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[House Bill, No. 267.—Secret.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, November 10, 1864.—Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and read first and second times. December 8, 1864.—Amended, engrossed, read the third time, and passed.

A. R. LAMAR, Clerk.

SENATE, December 9, 1864.—Read first and second times, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

A BILL

To suspend the privilege of writ of habeas corpus, in certain cases, for

- 1 SECTION. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do
- 2 enact, That during the present invasion of the Confederate States,
- 3 the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus he, and the same is
- 4 hereby, suspended; but such suspension shall apply only to the
- 5 cases of persons arrested or detained by order of the President,
- 6 Secretary of War, or the General officer commanding the trans-
- 7 Mississippi military department, by the authority and under the
- 8 control of the President, except as provided in the fifth section
- 9 of this act. It is hereby declared that the purpose of Congress,
- 10 in the passage of this act, is to provide more effectually for the
- 11 public safety, by suspending the writ of habeas corpus in the fol-
- 12 lowing cases, and no others:

- 13 First. Of treason, or treasonable efforts or combinations, to
- 14 subvert the Government of the Confederate States.
- 15 Second. Of conspiracies to overthrow the Government or
- 16 conspiracies to resist the lawful authorities of the Confederate
- 17 States.
- 18 Third. Of combining to assist the enemy, or of communicating
- 19 intelligence to the enemy, or giving him aid and comfort.
- 20 Fourth. Of conspiracies, preparations and attempts to incite
- 21 servile insurrection.
- 22 Fifth. Of desertions, encouraging desertions, and of harbor-
- 23 ing deserters.
- 24 Sixth. Of spies and other emissaries of the enemy.
- 25 Seventh. Of holding correspondence or intercourse with the
- 26 enemy without necessity and without the permission of the Con-
- 27 federate States.
- 28 Eighth. Of unlawful trading with the enemy, and other
- 29 offences against the laws of the Confederate States, enacted to
- 30 promote their success in the war.
- 31 Ninth. Of conspiracies er attempts to liberate prisoners of
- 32 war held by the Confederate States.
- 33 Tenth. Of conspiracies or attempts to aid the enemy.
- 34 Eleventh. Of persons advising or inciting others to abandon
- 35 the Confederate cause; or to resist the Confederate States or to
- 36 adhere to the enemy.

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37 Twelfth. Of unlawfully burning, destroying or injuring, or

38 attempting to burn, destroy or injure, any bridge, or railroad, or

39 telegraphic line of communication, or other property with the

40 intent of aiding the enemy.

41 Thirteenth. Of treasonable designs to impair the military power

42 of the Government, by destroying, or attempting to destroy, the

43 vessels, or arms, or munitions of war, or arsenals, foundries,

44 workshops, or other property of the Confederate States.

45 Fourteenth. Of any unlawful conspiracy with intent to injure

46 the Confederate States.

47 Fifteenth. Of persons seeking to avoid or be discharged from

48 the military service of the Confederate States, by means of the

49 writ of labeas corpus, unless the writ be issued, in any such case,

50 by a court or judge of the Confederate States of America. But

51 any person claiming exemption from military service as an offi-

52 cer of a State, shall have the privilege of the writ of habeas

53 corpus, as to such claim, as if this act had not been

51 passed. In cases of palpable wrong and oppression by any

55 subordinate officer, upon any party who does not legally owe

56 military service, his superior officer shall grant prompt relief to

57 the oppressed party, and the subordinate shall be dismissed from

58 office.

1 SEC. 2. The President shall cause proper officers to investigate

2 the cases of all persons so arrested or detained, and to discharge

- 3 them if improperly detained, unless they can be speedily tried
- 4 in due course of law. But no person liable to conscription shall
- 5 be appointed under this section and no officer, shall perform any
- 6 duty under this section except in the State of which he is a
- 7 citizen.
- 1 Sec. 3. That during the suspension aforesaid, no military or

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- 2 other officer shall be compelled, in answer to any writ of habeas
- 3 corpus, to appear in person, or to return the body of any person
- 4 or persons detained by him, by the authority of the President,
- 5 Secretary of War, or the General officer commanding the trans-
- 6 Mississippi department; but upon the certificate, under oath, of
- 7 the officer having charge of any one so detained, showing that
- 8 such person is detained by him as a prisoner for any of the
- 9 causes hereinbefore specified, under the authority aforesaid, fur-
- 10 ther proceedings under the writ of habeas corpus shall immediately
- 11 cease, and remain suspended so long as this act shall continue
- 12 in force, unless the writ shall have been issued by a court or
- 13 judge of the Confederate States, in the case of a person seeking
- 14 to avoid or to be discharged from military service, as mentioned in
- 15 the fifteenth clause of the first section of this act. But such sus-
- 16 pension shall not apply to writs issued before the passage of this
- 17 act.
 - 1 Sec. 4. Every order of arrest or detention mentioned in this
 - 2 act shall be in writing, describing the person to be arrested or

3 detained and stating the cause of arrest, or detention, and shall 4 be supported by affidavit, showing, from the knowledge, or from 5 the information and belief of the affiant, that the case is one of those in which (as hereinbefore declared) it is the purpose of Congress that the writ of habeas corpus shall be suspended, with particulars of time, place, and circumstance as, from the nature 9 of the case, may be necessary to fairly exhibit the cause of 10 arrest or detention. The party arrested or detained shall be fur-11 nished, on his request, with copies of the order and affidavit; 12 and like copies shall accompany the return of the officer having charge of the party to the writ of habeas corpus. Sec. 5. If any person shall be arrested or detained under a like written order of any General officer of the army commanding 3 a department or district, (other than the General officer commanding the trans-Mississippi department,) supported by like affidavit, in such case, upon a return, under oath or affirmation, 6 showing those facts and accompanied with copies of the order 7 and affidavit, proceedings under the writ of hobeas corpus shall 8 be suspended until there shall be time for the officer making the 9 order, or the officer having charge of the party, to communicate 10 with the President, the Secretary of War, or the General officer 11 commanding the trans-Mississippi department, and receive a reply, but not more than twenty days from the commencement of 13 the detention.

- 1 SEC. 6. This act shall continue in force for ninety days after
- 2 the next meeting of Congress, and no longer.

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